

After graduation, Howard Coble worked briefly as an insurance agent before spending much of the next two decades in the private practice of law and as an Assistant United States Attorney.

Before his election to Congress in 1984, Howard Coble served in the North Carolina House of Representatives in 1969, and again from 1979–83, and as Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Revenue from 1973–1977.

In Congress, Howard Coble served on the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and its Subcommittees on Aviation, Highways, and the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation.

Mr. Speaker, it was my great privilege to serve with Howard Coble for 20 years on the Judiciary Committee; for many years we were colleagues on the Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.

While we served on different sides of the aisle and were often on opposing sides of major issues, there were many times we were able to work together to craft sound public policy and advance the public good in the areas of patent reform, copyrights and intellectual property, and privacy protection.

Mr. Speaker, a dear colleague has fallen but he will not be forgotten.

I will always remember Howard Coble as a thoughtful, helpful, kind, and honorable colleague; a true southern gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, Howard Coble was a good man, a good legislator, a great friend who was respected by Members on both sides of the aisle.

He will be missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK TAKAI

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 5, 2015

Mr. TAKAI. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, November 4, 2015, I was absent from the House due to illness. Due to my absence, I am not recorded on any legislative measures for the day. I would like to reflect how I would have voted had I been present for legislative business.

Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 594, the Hartzler of Missouri Part B Amendment No. 37, as modified to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 595, the Rooney of Florida Part B Amendment No. 39 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 596, the DeSaulnier of California Part B Amendment No. 41 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 597, Providing for further consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 22).

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 598, Providing for further consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 22).

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 599, the DeSaulnier of California Part A Amendment No. 5 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 600, the Hunter of California Part A Amendment No. 7 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “yea” on Roll Call 601, the Denham of California Part A Amendment No. 8 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 602, the King of Iowa Part A Amendment No. 12 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 603, the Culberson of Texas Part A Amendment No. 14 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “yea” on Roll Call 604, the Lewis of Georgia Part A Amendment No. 21 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 605, the Reichert of Washington Part A Amendment No. 26 to Rules Print 114–32.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 606, the DeSantis of Florida Part A Amendment No. 29.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 607, the Perry of Pennsylvania Part B Amendment No. 1 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 608, the Mulvaney of South Carolina Part B Amendment No. 2 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 609, the Mulvaney of South Carolina Part B Amendment No. 3 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 610, the Mulvaney of South Carolina Part B Amendment No. 4 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 611, the Mulvaney of South Carolina Part B Amendment No. 5 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 612, the Mulvaney of South Carolina Part B Amendment No. 6 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 613, the Rothfus of Pennsylvania Part B Amendment No. 7 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 614, the Royce of California Part B Amendment No. 8 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 615, the Schweikert of Arizona Part B Amendment No. 9 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 616, the Westmoreland of Georgia Part B Amendment No. 23 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

I would have voted “no” on Roll Call 617, the Young of Iowa Part B Amendment No. 10 to Senate Amendment to the Text.

IN HONOR OF THE NEW JERUSALEM LUTHERAN CHURCH OF LOVETTSVILLE, VIRGINIA ON THEIR 250TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 5, 2015

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 250th anniversary of the New Jerusalem Lutheran Church of Lovettsville, Virginia. This past Sunday, New Jerusalem held a special anniversary worship service, led by Pastor Joel Guttormson and the head of the Washington Metropolitan Synod, Bishop Graham, who delivered the sermon. Following the service, over 200 people gathered for a luncheon at Lovettsville Fire and Rescue station in celebration.

New Jerusalem traces back to 60 German families seeking fertile farmland who journeyed south from Pennsylvania. These early settlers came from the Palatine region of Germany, Alsace, and Lorraine, France and referred to their church as “the new Jerusalem,” where they could gather in fellowship and worship. The current structure has been in use since its consecration in 1869, but the original congregation first gathered for worship in a log structure which served as both a school and a church. New Jerusalem is recognizable by its distinctive bell tower that serves as a landmark in the Washington Metropolitan area. The original buildings sit on property granted by Lord George William Fairfax, while the nearby Lovettsville Union Cemetery acts as the final resting place of many of Lovettsville’s residents from over the last two and a half centuries.

It is the oldest Lutheran church in the Washington, D.C. area and serves as an important landmark for its historic significance and contributions to the community. New Jerusalem has made a significant impact on the community for over two and a half centuries, and we join them in celebration of 250 years of worship. I am honored to recognize this momentous occasion today and wish New Jerusalem Lutheran Church all the best moving forward.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SCOTT DESJARLAIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 5, 2015

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Speaker, due to airplane equipment problems, I was unavoidably detained and missed Roll Call vote 569, passage of H. Res. 450—Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 597) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes.

Had I been present, I would have voted “No.”